

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This work plan has been prepared for continuing groundwater monitoring at Boeing Realty Corporation's (BRC) Former C-6 Facility (Site) in Los Angeles, California (Figure 1). A total of 37 groundwater monitoring events have been performed since 1987. Two monitoring events are planned for 2002: a Site-wide annual event in March and a source-area specific event in September. This workplan proposes the groundwater monitoring wells that will be sampled and chemicals that will be analyzed during each event. The following sections of this workplan present a Site background, the proposed groundwater monitoring program, and reporting.

1.1 Background

1.1.1 Site Geology

Groundwater monitoring wells and soil borings drilled at the Site have encountered the Lakewood Formation. The Lakewood Formation consists of two major Hydrostratigraphic Units; the Bellflower Aquitard and the Gage Aquifer. Groundwater monitoring wells at the Site have only been installed within the Bellflower Aquitard Unit, which extends to a depth of approximately 140 feet below ground surface (bgs). The top 20 to 50 feet of the Bellflower Aquitard below the Site consists of fine-grained soils (predominantly fine sands, silts, and clays) that become thicker to the east. A sandy zone that dips downward to the east underlies the fine-grained soils. The sandy zone is generally 80 to 100 feet thick and contains discontinuous layers of fine-grained sediment that also dip down to the east. Although the fine-grained layers within the sandy unit are discontinuous, there are two separate fine-grained layers that are relatively continuous. Beneath some areas of the Site, the discontinuous fine-grained units overlap. The sandy unit is underlain by another fine-grained zone at approximately 110 to 140 feet bgs.

1.1.2 Site Hydrogeology

Groundwater conditions at the Site are reasonably understood from previous investigations and groundwater monitoring events (Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, 2000a and Haley & Aldrich, Inc./England Geosystem, 2001). Groundwater at the Site is located in sediments of the Bellflower Aquitard, which has two sub-units, the Middle Bellflower Aquitard and the Lower Bellflower Aquitard. The uppermost groundwater appears to be under water table conditions at depths of 60 to 70 feet bgs. Most of the Site groundwater monitoring wells are completed near the water table at depths of 55 to 90 feet bgs. Two deeper wells, WCC-1D and WCC-3D, were completed in a deeper zone at about 115 to 140 feet bgs. Well WCC-1D has since been abandoned.

Groundwater flow at the Site is predominately to the south under a gradient of approximately 0.001 ft./ft. The following sections briefly discuss the Site-specific water-bearing units of the Middle Bellflower Aquitard (Poland and others, 1959 and Department of Water Resources [DWR], 1961).